CHAIRMAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. Chauncey I. Filley ..... St. Louis

procity and McKinley.

DELEGATES-AT-LARGE. Vhauncey I. Filley ..... St. Louis. Maj. William Warner...... Kansas City. F. G. Niedringhaus ... St Louis.

John H. Bothweil ... Sedalla. ALTERNATES

James T. Monroo.... .Laclede Leon Jordan Jackson
J. N. Farmer St. Louis

The republican state convention at St. Joseph was the most exciting ever heid by the republican party in the state of Missouri.

The convention was called to elect four delegates-at-large to the Repub- Moran. lican national convention in St. Louis, and to transact such other business as might properly come before it.



To simmer matters down, it was a battle between the Filley forces and the anti-Filleyites, and the story of the convention tells who won a victory-Chauncey I. Filley heads the delegation to the national convention and is chairman of the new state central committee.

The platform is strong for sound money, protection, reciprocity and in-dorses Hon. William McKinley for president.

#### Sparring for Points.

There were great crowds in the convention city. They came from every portion of the state-St. Louis and Kansas City sending the greatest number. The hours before the convention met were spent in sparring for points. There were two delegations from St. Louis -the regulars, elected under the call of the state central committee and the city central committee, and a delegation representing the "protestors," headed by R. C. Kerens and Nat. Frank, anti-Filleyites.

When the hour approached for the convention to assemble there was a great crowd before the Crawford opera house. The local committee had sehouse. The local committee had secured control of that structure, had issued tickets of admission, and delegates from St. Louis, in lieu of through the influence of the local committee the anti-Filleyites from St. Louis expected to gain entrance into the building and secure the seats allotted to the St. Louis delegates.



William McKinley. The state central committee demand ed of the local committee the keys to the opera house. At first there was a firm refusal, but after a further demand from the state committee the local committee vielded, and the anti-Fillevites from St. Louis were allowed to take seats in the galleries if they could secure them.

The Convention Called to Order. the entrance. Behind him were the members of the state committee. Possession was taken, and instructions given to the sergeant-at-arms to admit to the lower part of the house only those delegates furnished with the badges of the state committee.

When Mr. Filley appeared on the stage at 1 p. m. to call the convention to order there was a great demonstration. He had the call read, presented Rev. Dr. Stocking, of St. Joseph, for the opening prayer, and introduced Mayor Voorhees of St. Joseph for a short and happy welcome of the convention.

Mr. Filley responded to the address of welcome. He complimented St. Joseph, and said, significantly, "the convention is here for business," and "to support the work of organization." He predicted success for the republican party in Missouri this year if the campaign is properly managed, and invited democrats to come in and assist in the work of redeeming the state. When he referred to McKinley, whose picture had the place of honor on the stage,



William H. Warner. the convention sent up a shout that was loud and long.

Mr. Filley introduced Hon. Richard Bartholdt, of St. Louis, as temporary storm. chairman, who made a short address,

MISSOURI REPUBLICANS. Griffin; assistant secretary, H. L. large," it was moved that Charles P.

Then, on motion of Mr. Mott, of St. clared elected. Louis, the call of the districts for members of the three committees, on credentials, order of business and platform, commenced. When the St. Louis districts were

secure recognition. The chair refused to recognize them while the roll-call was in progress. When the call was completed Mr. Moran, of the Fourth district, got so far as to say: "There is a question here whether delegations whose seats are contested should sit as members to try those contests-" The Filley men drowned his voice.

The chairman ruled that Moran could not speak, and immediately put the question: "Shall the decision of the chair be sustained?"

"Roll-call on that," demanded The chairman ignored him, put the

motion, and declared it carried, There were demands for recognition, until some one made a motion to adjourn for one hoar. The chair put the

motion, and declared it carried.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The Temporary Officers Made Permanent, and Messrs. Filley, Warner. Niedring-baus and Bothwell Elected Delegates-At 10 p. m. Chairman Barthold appeared on the platform and announced | Jones, the mayor of Kansas City, as a about ready to report. It was 10:40, licans of Missouri. however, before the committee ap-

peared. Chairman McCoy stated that St. Louis delegates, "you who love the report had been made by a vote of Chauncey I. Filley, remember Chaun-10 to 5. He then read the report, accepting the reports of the secretaries of all counties, except in Clay county, where there was a contest, and the Morse delegation was seated, and in ored orator, seconded the nomination the Pike county delegation, where the of Jones. Finley and Covington delegation was In the contest in the Tenth, Eleventh

and Tweifth, where the los delegates of J. H. Bothwell. from St. Louis were in question, the roll of the secretary was adopted by the committee, seating the Filley dele-



F. G. Niedringhaus.

Judge Houston presented the minority report, concurring with the major- as follows: which it was recommended that the lican

The question then was. "Shall the minority report be rejected?" declared carried, but on request of a nations of the earth.

We steadfastly adhere to the American doc-

reached it was 2 to 1 in favor of the

When St. Louis was called the chairfrom voting."

For a moment there was silence, and then the convention broke into a cheer. Some of the counties, Greene among them, made fractional divisions of their rote, in order to be neutral. The roll-call resulted in the triumph | the free list.

of the motion and the rejection of the minority report by votes of 46114 yeas and 1881 nays. Mr. McCoy then moved the adoption of the majority report, and the ques-

The Filley delegates were seated.

ORDER OF BUSINESS. Irwin, of Callaway county, chairman



J. H. Bothwell. business, then offered the report, which was adopted immediately, as follows: That the temporary organization be made manent, and that the order of business be:

1. Report of the committee on resolutions.
2. Nomination and election of four members and B. H. Bonfoy, Putnam. at large to the state central committee.

8. Nomination and election of a state central committee chairman.

4. Nomination and election of four delegates at large to the National republican convention. 5. The election of four alternates to the na- son; D. P. Dobbins, Holt. tional convention. The rules in force at the Thirty-eighth gen-

eral assembly of Missoeri were recommended; nominating speeches to be limited to ten minutes: committeemen and delegates elected one The order of business was then taken up, and the report of the committee on

Nagel of St. Louis, chairman, reported the resolutions. At the mention in the resolutions of ound money, reciprocity, Blaine and McKinley the convention went wild Joe Kletzker. with enthusiasm and drowned the voice of the chairman with cheers.

COMMITTEE-AT-LARGE. Various gentlemen were placed in Mr. Filley announced the other porary officers: Secretary, Albert views to read "five committeemen-at-

Eades; sergeant-at-arms, C. G. Will- Covington, of Louisiana, colored, be elected by acclamation, and the mo-Mr. Neal, of the Fifth district, of- tion prevailed. On ballot, Byrd Dunfered the usual motion, which went tan, of Butler; Horace R. Williams, of through, to send all resolutions to the Springfield; John Hawley, of Livingcommittee on resolutions without deston county, and Charles F. Gallencamp, of Franklin county, were de-

DELEGATES AT LARGE. Nominations for delegates-at-large were called for, and Railroad Commissioner Flory offered the name of Mr. Filley. This nomination was seconded reached anti-Filleyites attempted to by Hon. Wm. Warner, of Kansas City. He moved that the rules be suspended, and that Mr. Filley be declared the choice of the convention by acclamation. The motion was put and carried

with a whirl. Mr. Ziegenhein, of St. Louis, nominated Mr. Niedringhaus, of St. Louis. Mr. Jones, of the "land of the big red apple," nominated Richard C. Kerens, of St. Louis. Gen. Ben M. Prentiss nominated

William Warner. B. B. Cahoon urged the convention to think and do nothing to imperil the party. All leaders should be recog-So far the convention had done nothing but was right.

"I am here but for a single purpose," said Mr. Cahoon, "and that is to second the nomination of Mr. Kerens. As Filley has his followers, and, thank God, they are more numerous than any other man's in Missouri, so, too, Mr. Kerens has his friends. Stand together; harmony, unity, just recognition of all." Webster Davis nominated J. M.

that the committee on credentials was representative of the young repub-"Gentlemen," said Mr. Davis, to the

> cey I. Filley's friends." "We'll stick," shouted back Ziegenhein, and the Filley men cheered. Nelson Crews, the Kansas City col-

> Henry Lamm, of Sedalia, said he simply wished to submit for the consideration of the convention the name

R. E. Lewis, of Henry, nominated A. B. Logan, of Johnson county, a schoolmate of ex-Gov. McKinley. W. K. Amich, of St. Joseph, nominated John L. Bittinger.

During the nomination speeches there were numerous thrusts at different Mai. Warner was elected. Then followed the election of Mr.

Niedringhaus, of St. Louis, over R. C. Kerens, the vote standing 484 for Niedringhaus and 222 for Kerens. Then Mr. Bothwell was elected. The following alternates-at-large were elected by acclamation:

Louis Benke, Chariton. James T. Monroe, Laclede. Leon Jordan, Jackson. J. N. Farmer, St. Louis, The latter two are colored. The convention then, at 4:30 a. m., adjourned.

The Platform. The committee on platform reported

contesting delegates be seated and be allowed to east one-half of the regular allowed to east one-half of the regular that our party is recognized as the champion vote to which the delegations were en- and defendant of the true interests of the American people. After three years of finan-cial wreck and business failure the people again turn to the republican party as the only political organization that can guide the nation On a viva voce vote the motion was to the highest commercial standing among the

number of delegates the roll was or-trine of protection. It is now recognized as the one dominant, masterful principle that will Almost every vote of "yea" was bring prosperity to the country. Under a demcheered, and long before St. Louis was ocratic tariff our industries are languishing, reached it was 2 to 1 in favor of the labor is forced to idleness, capital is without a field for investment, and our home market has ties on all imported commodities, the like of man said: "Our modesty restrains us which are produced by our own people, as will give the American labor and American capital the advantage in our own market over foreign products of like kind. Such duties shall be sufficient to cover the difference between American wages and wages in foreign countries, and, excepting luxuries, all imported commodities, the like of which can not be sucessfully produced in this country, shall be on

We demand a return to the sound republican policy of protection and reciprocity under the doctrine of reciprocity as advocated by Blaine and enforced by the Harrison administration Our exports were vastly increased and new and enlarged markets were opened for our tion was put and carried with a shout, farm products. The repeal of that law by the democratic congress has closed the markets of only a few straggling "nays" being many foreign countries to a large portion of

American products.

We are firm and emphatic in our demand for honest money. We believe that our money should not be inferior to the money of the most enlightened nations of the earth. We are un-At 12:30 p. m. Mr. Filley appeared at he committee on rules and order of alterably opposed to every scheme that threatens to debase or depreciate our currency. We favor the use of silver as currency, but to the extent only and under such regulations that its parity with the present gold standard can be maintained. In consequence are opposed to the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

We denounce the present administration for its hostility to the Union soldler, and we pledge anew to the veterans of the republic a watchful care and recognition of their just claims

upon a grateful people
We recognize Hon. William McKiniev as the champion of the doctrine of protection, a gallant soldier, an able statesman and a true and loyal American, and the delegates elected by The this convention are directed to cast their votes for William McKinley for president of the

State Central Committee. Chauncey I. Filley was unanimously elected chairman of the state central committee, and the following members were named:

COMMITTERMEN-AT-LARGE Charles P. Covington.....Louislana Byrd Duncan Butler.

Horace R. Williams Springfield,
John Hawley Livingston county. ... Springfield. Charles F. Gallencamp ...... Franklin county. BY DISTRICTS. First District-Dr. J. L. Gleason, Marlon,

Second District-E. B. Ormiston, Linn; J. W. Stegall, Randolph. Third District-M. M. Campbell, Gentry; Boyd Dudley, Davies. Fourth District-William F. Rankin, Atcht-Fifth District-Robert T. Craig, Jacksons

John P. Jones, Lafayette Sixth District-John B. Egger, St. Clair; C. Seventh District-C. W. Likins, Greene; S. K. Crawford, l'ettis. Eighth District-E. S. Austin. Cole; James P. O'Bannon, Dallas. Ninth District-George Pratley, Gasconade;

resolutions being called for Charles
R. C. Hansier, St. Charles.

Namel of St. Louis chairman, reported
Tenth District—Henry Ziegenhein, St. Douls; Edward W. Rauchenstein, Clayton.
Eleventh District—P. B. Brownell, John & Bensiek, city of St. Louis.
Twelfth District—William M. Horton and

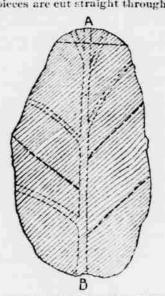
Thirteenth District—A. J. Watts. of Webster, and Will E. Crow, of Jefferson. Fourteenth District-M. B. Candler, of West Mr. Nagel moved the adoption of Plains, and H. B. King-Soibing, of Duncan. the report, which was carried with a Fifteenth District-W. B. Cain, of Jasper, and L. D. Bell, of Newton.

## AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

CUITING POTATO SEED.

The Proper Way to Do It Is to Slice the Tubers Crosswise. There is a right and wrong way to cut potato-seed, and most people cut the wrong way. If you will take a potato and examine it carefully, you will see the eyes, instead of being placed promisenously about the potato, are idaced in a more or less regular spiral from stem to seed end. If a potato is split in half lengthwise after the eyes have started in the spring, you can see the continuation of the eyes from where they appear on the surface to the center of the tuber indicated by a watery streak, something after the manner shown in the cut.

Now, if in cutting potatoes for seed the pieces are cut straight through the



A- SEED END; B-STEM END.

potato, these branches will be cut off, and the strength of the eye diminished more or less. The proper way to cut the tubers for seed is to cut them crosswise of the tuber, as indicated by the dotted lines, beginning with the one near the stem-end, and going around with the spiral produced by the eyes. This will leave the eye and its connection whole from the surface to center of the tuber, and it will be in the best condition to germinate and grow. It is not settled yet whether it is best to plant the tip or the seed end, or not, In practice I do not do it, as there are so many eyes together there that they interfere with each other, and, except with new and very highly priced seed, I clip the seed end squarely off and throw it away.

The usual method of planting potatoes is to cover three or four inches deep with soil, and plant in drills. This is probably the best way where the land is infested with weeds, but I am convinced that larger crops can be grown by mulching the surface with straw, where there will not be too many weeds to contend with. One man in lilinois made a great success by using straw only as a covering, putting on enough to keep it from drying out at any time during the season.

I have tried this plan, with varying success, but a better way with me has been to prepare the ground in the best possible manner, and plant the potatoes as usual. In a few days a light barrow is run over the land, and this is repeated about the time the potatoes are ready to come through the ground After this the mulch of straw is put on, and the only after-work is to pull out the weeds that come through; a small task if the land has had proper cultivation during previous years. One of the best and largest crops I ever grew was grown by this method.

In whatever manner potatoes are planted, they must have thorough cuitivation, deep for the early part of the season, and shallow after the roots begin to run across the rows, for there is not a crop that is injured more by having the roots torn off by cultivation than a crop of potatoes. Unless the roots have plenty of room and plenty of food the crop cannot be a good one. This is one point where most people

sin. They do not ston to think that the potato-plant has naturally long roots, and needs to be cultivated accordingly. If this were attended to, the crop of the country would be enormously increased, with not a cent more of cost attached to it.-Farm and Fire-

### FACTS FOR FARMERS.

It never pays to overload young It costs more to keep a poor horse

than a good one. Never feed the work teams mostly may when it is possible to avoid. After cream becomes sour, the more ripening the more it depreciates,

Feed outs to form bone and muscle and corn and oil-cake to make fat. Increasing the product and cheapen ing the cost will increase the profits.

Teach the celts to walk well and you will lay a good foundation for other The teams will derive more benefit

from their noon rest if the harness is removed. Always keep the plow sharp. It makes better and easier work for the

men and teams.

article from the farm, and that is to The object in fertilizing is not only

to add to the elements in the soil, but to aid those already there and make them available. Farmers' Review.

Vegetables Raised by Electricity. For the first time in history vegetables raised by electricity are to be placed in the New York market this year. The agricultural colleges have long been experimenting with raising fruits and venetables by means of class. fruits and vegetables by means of electric lights and currents. Now electric lights and currents. Now electric farms have been established in New Jersey. The electricity is generated on the farms, and not only lights the buildings, but supplies the motive power for light and vegetables by means of electric lights and currents. Now electric lights show that the light lig fruits and vegetables by means of elecings, but supplies the motive power for farming and teaming, besides wonderfally stimulating vegetable growth by means of underground wires and arc means of underground wires and arc lights suspended over plants. Upon COLTON Addition one of the New Jersey farms \$25,000 has been expended for electrical appliances, the farm yielding from 10 to 60 per cent. the farm yielding from 40 to 60 per cent, better returns than do the best farms BACON—ClearRo 800 worked under the old system.

A Noble Work.

The Young Men's Christian Association has accomplished much good throughout the length and breadth of the land. No branch of the Association has garnered more plentiful harvest however than has the Railroad Branch. The good influences that have surrounded and good examples that have been set the employees of the that have been set the employes of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway by the Y. M. C. A. workers have done wonders in improving the morals of the men.

The thousands of delegates, members and

friends of the Christian Endeavor Society who will go over the Chesapeake and Ohio road next July en route to Washington to attend the National Meeting will have ample opportunity to study the practical workings of the Railroad Branch of the Y. M. C. A. at Cincinnati. Covington, Ky., Handley and Hinton, W. Va., and at Clifton Forge and Gladstone, Virginia.

Back about the year 1881 or 1882, the employes of the C. & O. were furnished with

ployes of the C. & O. were furnished with a reading room and sitting room at Hinten, W. Va., by the Company. The quarters were comfortable, there were good fires ready for the men to warm by, and an abundance of newspapers and magazines were always to be found as well as numer-ous games such as checkers, chess and dominoes.

Previous to the opening of these rooms by the Company when the train men came in of a run or had to lay over at Hinton they went to the salouns because there was no place cise where they could go and have the advantages of heat for warmth and light by which to read the papers. This was particularly true in winter time. Even if they hadn't become unfitted for duty through drinking they stayed around the salouns and lost sleep which they should have had in order to have been interested. have been in proper condition to perform their duties. The improvement in the men's morals after the opening of the reading and sitting rooms at Hinton was very marked. Soon after the opening of the rooms, they were turned over to the Y. M. C. A., and a lunch room, bath rooms and other comforts and conveniences were added. A small monthly fee was charged the men which they cheerfully contributed. small monthly fee was charged the men which they cheerfully contributed.

When M. E. Ingalls took charge of the Chesapeake & Ohio road as president he encouraged the work of the Y. M. C. A. in every possible way and in behalf of the Chesapeake & Ohio company guaranteed to the Y. M. C. A. any deficit that might arise from the expenses of keeping up the rooms at Hinton, or those that might be ostablished elsewhere along the lines. Sleeping rooms were added to the building at Hinton, and the Company creeted or furnished quarters at Cincinnati, Covington, Ky. duarters at Chacimani, Covington, Ky., Handley, W. Va., and Clifton Forge and Gladstone, Va. The quarters were all made as attractive as possible for the men. They were put in charge of officials of the Y. M. C. A. and the good work has gone steadi-ty on.

The train-men no longer frequent the saloons, they are always in the best possible mental and physical condition and pre-pared to discharge their duties in so prompt and efficient a manner that passengers traveling over the C. & O. are sure to receive the best possible care and attention and are as safe as at home.

The Chesapeake & Ohio's passenger

equipment is the very best to be obtained by the most liberal expenditure of money. The dlaing car service is known as the best in the world.

The C. & O. passes through a territory not only noted for its beauty of scenery, but rich with historical incidents of two wars; the battlefields of the last one being still visible. Hot Springs, Natural Bridge, Richmond, Newport News, Charlottesville, Gordonsville, and many other points of beauty and interest are all on the C. & O. lines. The regular maintenance of the fast schedule is due to the proficiency and alertness of the trainmen and this is due to a very great extent to the efforts of the Railroad Branch of the Y, M. C. A. road Branch of the Y. M. C. A.

"Maune, your father says he cannot afford to dress you as a summer girl this sea-son." "All right, meamy, Gettne et aller-gewn and a bleemer suit and Fir star as an athiethe g.rl."—Detroit Free Press.

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for any case of Catarrh that can not be
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We, the undersigned, have known F. J.
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transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. Wast & Treax, Wholesale Druggists, To-WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Teledo, Onio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c, per bot-tle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials

Hall's Family Pills are the best. "He is good-natured, is he?" "Goodnatured! Why, I have known that man to wear a smiling mee when he was speaking of taking of a perous plaster!"- Boston

The Commissary Department Of the human system is the stoma h. In consequence of its activity, the budy is supplied with the elements of bone, brain, nervous and muscular tissue. When indigestion impedes its fine tions, the best agent for imparting a healthful impetus to its operations is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, also a curative for malaria, bilious and kidney complaints, nervousness and constitution.

AN ENDURING TESTIMONIAL.-First Asplrant for Fame—"We've got a hen that's laid an Easter egg!" Second Ditto—"Pooh, that's nothing; my father's laid a founda-tion stone!"—Fun.

Firs stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits afterness day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bet-tle free. Dr. Kline, 521 Arch 351, Phila., Pa

"Para, why did they call Henry of Na-varre the Planed Knield?" "Because he was a bird, my son."—N. Y. Pre-s.

Piso's Cure for Consumption reflexes the most obstinate coughs. Ray. D. B. MUTLLER, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, 704. SLEEP lingers all our lifetime about our eyes, as night hovers all day in the bough of the fir tree.—Emerson.

Rotest winds do shake the darling buds of May. Shakespeare.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 19, 1894 COTTLE Native Steers 84 09 03 1 50 COTTON Medicing 10 84 FLOUR Winter Wheat 121 95 2 89 WHO ST No. 1 Bart 121 95 2 89 ORK No. 2 1 95 2 89 PORK - On and New Mers ... 8 75 % 9 75 COTTON - Morting 2 75 3 75 3 120 

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"Can you cash a check for five dollars?"
"Oh, yes." "All right, lend me five."—
Life.

How Mr Turoat Hunts!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tarl Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute. SLANDER is the revenge of a coward and dissimulation his defense. Johnson.

fothing so suddenly and comp cures them a ST. JACOBS OIL

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ASK FOR THE BEST AND YOU'LL

**GET AYER'S:** 

THE BEST.

ASK FOR AYER'S AND YOU'LL GET

The remedy with a record: .... 50 years of cures.



"Cut Down Expenses."

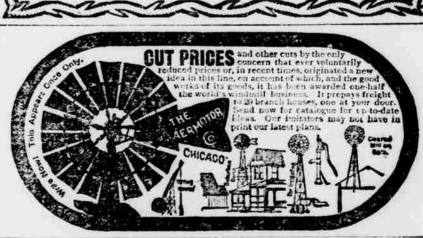
A woman knows what a bargain really is. She knows better than a man. "BATTLE AX" is selected every time by wives who buy tobacco for their husbands. They select it because it is an honest bargain. It is the biggest in size, the smallest in price, and the best in quality. The 5 cent piece is almost as large as the 10 cent piece of other high grade brands.

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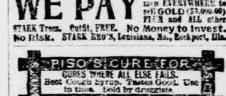
That is what an eminent physician says of good cocoa. The Cocoa made by Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., is the best.

See that Imitations are not palmed off on you.



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